



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/583,064	06/15/2006	Naka Seidel	LU 6154 (US)	5989
34872	7590	11/23/2007	EXAMINER	
BASELL USA INC.			LU, C CAIXIA	
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
912 APPLETON ROAD			1796	
ELKTON, MD 21921				
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/23/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/583,064	SEIDEL ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Caixia Lu	1796	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1 and 3-10 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1 and 3-10 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/2/06.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 1 and 3-10 are objected to because of the following informalities: In claims 1, 5, 6 and 7 respectively, the formula “OSiR₃²” should be replaced with “OSiR²₃”. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention. The main component of transition metal compound D) is missing from the catalyst preparation steps.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1, 3, 4, 6 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lynch et al. (WO 02/098930, and its US patent family, US 6,759,361, is referred to hereinafter for convenience).

Lynch demonstrates a process for preparation of a supported metallocene catalyst in Examples 1- 2 comprising (i) contacting pentafluorophenyl boronic acid and triethylaluminum in toluene to provide a homogeneous solution; (ii) contacting half of the solution prepared in step (i) with a silica support to provide a supported cocatalyst; (iii) separately contacting the other half of the solution prepared in step (i) with a zirconocene dichloride to alkylate the zirconocene complex; and (iv) contacting the supported cocatalyst of step (ii) and the alkylated metallocene complex of step (iii) to provide a support catalyst composition:

Lynch differs from the instant claims only in the sequence of contacting--the instant claims require contacting the support such as silica with triethylaluminum prior to contacting of triethylaluminum and the boronic acid. However, a skilled artisan would have recognized that only two reactions would have happened among silica, triethylaluminum and the boric acid, the reaction between triethylaluminum and boronic acid and reaction between the silanol group of silica and triethylaluminum, and the same final product would have been formed after both reactions are completed regardless of the contacting sequence of silica.

Thus, it would have been obvious to a skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to employ Lynch's teaching to prepared a support cocatalyst by mixing silica,

triethylaluminum and the boric acid in any sequence to provide a support cocatalyst and mixing the treated support with the metallocene complex to provide the supported catalyst since those mixing sequence is functionally equivalent and in the absence of any showing criticality and unexpected results.

7. Claims 5 and 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Lynch et al. (WO 02/098930, and its US patent family, US 6,759,361, is referred to hereinafter for convenience).

Lynch's teaching is relied upon as shown above. Because Lynch's catalyst composition is prepared from the same components and by a process which is functionally equivalent to that of the instant claims, one of the ordinary skill in the art would have expected that Lynch's supported cocatalyst and catalyst composition would be inherent the same as those of the instant claims.

Once a product appearing to be substantially identical is found and a 35 USC 102/103 rejection made, the burden of proof is shifted to the applicant to show an unobvious difference. *In re Fitzgerald*, 205 USPQ 594. *In re Fessmann*, 180 USPQ 324. Applicants have not met their burden to demonstrate an unobvious difference between the claimed product and the products of the prior art examples.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Caixia Lu whose telephone number is (571) 272-1106. The examiner can normally be reached from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.

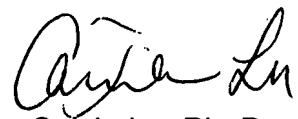
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful and the matter is urgent, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu, can be reached at (571) 272-1114. The

Application/Control Number:
10/583,064
Art Unit: 1796

Page 5

fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1700.



Caixia Lu, Ph. D.
Primary Examiner